Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC) - January 2020

73% of assessed refugee and migrant children 4-17 years old, residing in urban accommodation, are enrolled in formal school.

Based on the percentage it is estimated that 6,650 children out of 9,100 children 4-17 years old living in apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC.

The assessment provides a snapshot of the enrolment situation of children 4-17 years old in urban accommodation, during January 2020. A total of 8,253 children out of 9,100 were assessed: 4,401 in Attica, 1,871 in Central Macedonia, 526 in Epirus, 448 in Thessaly, 357 in Crete, 286 in North Aegean, 187 in Central Greece, 55 in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, 52 in South Aegean, 51 in Western Macedonia and 19 in Western Greece.

Limitations: not all urban accommodation providers communicated requested information for this assessment, and therefore the number of enrolled children (6,650) is an estimation for operational purposes.

Findings are based on information for children living in apartments (7,108), in shelters for UAC (729) and in hotels for UAC (416). This snapshot does not contain information from mainland open accommodation sites, Reception and Identification Centers, other urban accommodation etc.

Note: For the region of Western Macedonia 19 children were assessed (one shelter in the region).
Out of all children assessed, 17% were 4-5 years old, 48% were 6-12 years old, 17% were 13-15 years old and 18% were 16-17 years old.
Enrolment rate for boys and girls among all nationalities is similar, also indicating gender equality. In the case of Pakistan, the enrolment rate of girls is calculated based on 10 assessed girls only.

The majority of enrolled children originated from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan; this was also the ratio for children assessed.

Children originating from Iraq and Syria seem to have the highest enrolment rate, while the lowest enrolment rate concerns children originating from Afghanistan. The enrolment rate of boys and girls from Afghanistan living in hotels for UAC was 73%, for those living in shelters for UAC was 70% while for those living in apartments was 63%.

Out of all children assessed, 36% were children originating from Syria, 26% from Afghanistan, 25% from Iraq, 4% from Pakistan, 2% from Iran while 7% were children originating from other countries, including stateless children.

Types of formal education services available to refugee and migrant children

1. Regular schools: kindergartens, primary, secondary (gymnasium, lyceum and vocational education/EPAL)
   a. Zone of Educational Priority (ZEP) schools with reception classes
   b. Intercultural schools
   c. School with no special provision

2. Reception/welcoming classes for the education of refugees (DYEP) for children living in open accommodation sites
   *some children in open sites also attend the types in category 1

3. Kindergartens within open accommodation sites